

**REMARKS**

Claims 1, 5, 8 and 13 stand rejected are pending in the present application and stand rejected. Claim 1 has been amended and new Claim 16 has been added. The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw the rejections in view of the amendments and remarks contained herein.

**1. Interview Summary**

Applicant thanked the Examiner for the telephonic interview with Applicant's representative on July 6, 2011. The Examiner indicated that the proposed claim amendments discussed during the interview, which have been incorporated in Claim 1, would distinguish the claims over the cited references but further search is required.

**2. Double Patenting Rejections**

Claims 1, 13 and 14 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-3 of Application No.12/751,614. The Examiner disapproved the terminal disclaimer dated August 5, 2010 in a terminal disclaimer review decision on August 12, 2010.

Applicant submits with this Amendment a new terminal disclaimer and an updated POA to overcome the double patenting rejection. Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection be withdrawn.

**3. Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 103**

Claims 1, 5, 8 and 13-15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over Ooi et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 5,283,675, hereinafter "Ooi") in view of Sakata (U.S. Pat. No. 4,729,640, hereinafter "Sakata"). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

Claim 1 has been amended to clarify that the first transparent base material is formed over a liquid crystal display panel and disposed between the first transparent resistance film and the liquid crystal display panel, that the first and second slanted faces define an obtuse angle, and that the obtuse vertical angle in each section of the

ridge portions is constant. The amendments are supported by the specification, as shown on page 26, lines 19-21 and page 11, lines 9-22 of the specification and figures 4, 5 and 15. No new matter has been introduced. By this Amendment, it is clear that the input coordinate device is a separate component from the liquid crystal display panel that holds liquid crystal therein.

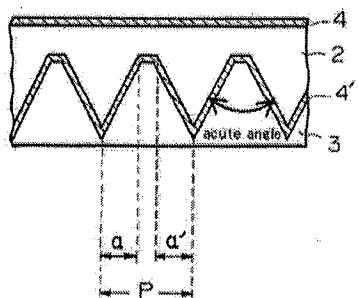
Neither of the cited references discloses a coordinate input device that includes a first transparent base material formed over a liquid crystal display panel. Ooi merely discloses a liquid crystal display panel including substrates 2 and 4 that hold liquid crystal therebetween. The substrates 2 and 4 are not analogous to the first and second transparent base materials of the claimed coordinate input device. Ooi makes no mention of any component separate from the liquid crystal display panel for coordinate input function. Similarly, Sakata discloses a liquid crystal light modulation device including substrates 3 to hold liquid crystal therebetween. The substrates 3 are not analogous to the first and second transparent base materials of the claimed coordinate input device. Sakata makes no mention of any coordinate input function.

The claimed invention has the following advantages: (1) it is possible to prevent the interference fringe (rainbow-colored annular interference fringe) of the transparent coordinate input device from being visually recognized by an operator; (2) it is possible to prevent glittering and defocusing when an observer sees video display on a liquid crystal display panel through the transparent coordinate input device; (3) it is possible to reduce damage caused by stress concentration because of contact to a transparent resistance film on a vertex at the time when an operator performs coordinate input operation of the transparent coordinate input device (see FIG. 5); and (4) with a reduced level difference between the top portion and the valley of the first and second slanted faces at the same pitch, it is possible to improve uniformity in coordinate detection sensitivity.

Ooi does not show that the concavity and the convexity of the substrate 2 and the electrode 3 extend in any specific direction. Sakata et al. shows an angle formed by two adjacent inclined planes of the transparent substrate 3 and the transparent electrode 4 is an acute angle (see FIG. 12A below), rather than an obtuse angle as required in Claim 1.

Sakata et al

Fig. 12A



Therefore, even combining Ooi with Sakata does not achieve the claimed structure, let alone the above-mentioned advantages. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of Claims 1, 5, 8 and 13-15 be withdrawn.

### New Claim

New Claim 16 has been added, which clarifies the function of the claimed invention. The amendment is supported by 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph of page 15 and 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph of page 17 of the specification. No new matter has been introduced. Favorable consideration of the claim is respectfully requested.

**CONCLUSION**

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and the timely allowance of the pending claims. Should the Examiner feel that there are any issues outstanding after consideration of the response, the Examiner is invited to contact the Applicant's undersigned representative to expedite prosecution.

Applicants believe the foregoing amendments place the application in condition for allowance and early, favorable action is respectfully solicited. The Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned in the event that a telephone interview would expedite consideration of the application.

Respectfully submitted,

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